

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLI. No. 6691.

號五月正年五十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1885.

日十二月一十年中甲

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. RATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL, DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAL & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & Co., Singapore. C. HEINSSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Messer A. A. de MILLO & Co., Scutari, Quilon & Co., Amoy, Wilson, NICHOLAS & Co., Foochow, Hengs & Co., Shanghai, Lane, Crawford & Co., and Kelly & WALSH, Yokohama, Lane, Crawford & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,000,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS, \$8,400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. P. McEWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSON.
D. BOTTOMEY, M. GROTH, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Hon. W. KEEWICK, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. M. E. SASSON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai, ERWIN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 25, 1884. 1423

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, or their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relatives, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked *On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business*, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 28, 1884. 718

With Reference to the above, HUENESS will be commenced on the 1st MAY, 1884.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 716

Bank.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in London on 18th July, 1884, under the Companies Acts 1862, to 1883.)

LONDON BANKERS.—UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD. BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.
" 6 " " 4 1/2 " "
" 12 " " 5 % " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, September 15, 1884. 1556

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Undersigned, Observed This Day by Mutual Consent, and with this Notice the Firm of HUGHES & LEGGE is DISSOLVED.

WILLIAM LEGGE,
E. JONES HUGHES.

Hongkong, January 1, 1885. 12

NOTICE.

REFERRING to the Notice of the DIS-SOLUTION of the Firm of HUGHES & LEGGE, I will Continue the BUSINESS of SHARE and GENERAL BROKER in my own Name from this date.

WILLIAM LEGGE.

Hongkong, January 1, 1885. 13

NOTICE.

OWING to the DISSOLUTION of the Firm of HUGHES & LEGGE, I will Continue the BUSINESS of SHARE and GENERAL BROKER and AUCTIONEER in my own Name from this date.

E. JONES HUGHES.

Hongkong, January 1, 1885. 9

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the late Mr. ARTHUR SMITH in our Firms at Canton and Foochow CEASED on 22nd August, 1884.

BIRLEY & Co.

Canton, 1st January, 1885. 10

NOTICE.

I HOMED JAIRAZHOY PEER-BHOY, as a PARTNER in my Firms, carried on at BOMBAY, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI, in my own Name, from Kartak Sool 1st Sawant Year, 1841 (19th October, 1884), and the said Firms will henceforth be designated and carried on under the style of JAIRAZHOY PEER-BHOY & Co.

JAIRAZHOY PEER-BHOY.

Bombay, November 10, 1884. 2059

NOTICE.

WITH Reference to the above, Mr. JAIRAZHOY KHETRAYE is authorised to Sign our Firms in China from this date.

JAIRAZHOY PEER-BHOY & Co.

Hongkong, December 8, 1884. 2060

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. FREDERIC DELANO HITCH in our Firm in Hongkong, China and elsewhere CEASED on the 30th June last.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, 1st January, 1885. 14

Intimations.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN Accordance with Clauses 47 and 99 of the Company's Articles of Association, an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS to be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, is hereby Convened for TUESDAY, the 13th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.; when a full attendance is requested.

By Order,

WILLIAM LEGGE,

Acting, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1885. 11

NOTICE.

LOST, on the Evening of ST. GEORGE'S BALL, A NEW ULSTER COAT (dark cloth). Any information regarding above will be thankfully received by Owner.

Apply China Mail Office.

Hongkong, January 2, 1885. 5

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS of NOTES of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (Hongkong Branch), are hereby required to present them to the LIQUIDATORS of the Bank, when they will be given in Exchange, a certificate of the value of the Notes deposited.

HOLDERS of Notes will be required to furnish to the LIQUIDATORS of the Bank, a schedule in duplicate, giving the date of issue, Number and Amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application at the Office of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

For the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, by His Attorney,

J. MELVILLE MATSON,

H. HOWARD TAYLOR.

Hongkong, August 2, 1884. 1235

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

M A W'S BEEF TEA APPARATUS for the production of FRESH EXTRACT OF MEAT.

TRAVELLING COMFORTS of new construction for making TEA, or COFFEE, or BOILING EGGS AND FRYING.

THE REGULATING 'EECHAUD' STOVE, complete, with KETTLE AND STEW PAN, (will boil a pint of water in 5 minutes).

THE SAFETY PORCELAIN FOOD WARMER.

PRICE'S PYRAMID NURSERY LAMP. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1884. 2206

ROBERT LANG & Co., Tailors, Hosters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters, QUEEN'S ROAD, OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Superfine BLACK CLOTH DRESS SUITS, THIRTY DOLLARS.

Hongkong, November 20, 1884. 1959

EX STEAMSHIP GLENCOE.

LADIES' BLACK SPUN SILK JERSEYS.

LADIES' LIGHT-COLOURED SILK JERSEY GLOVES.

BLACK SPANISH LAOR FLOUNCING for Evening Dresses, 30 inches wide.

LADIES' BLACK LISLE THREAD HOSE.

A few NOVELTIES in LADIES' EVENING SHOES.

BLACK SPUN SILK JERSEY DRESS.

GENTLEMEN'S TENNIS SHOES, all sizes.

GENTLEMEN'S PRIMROSE AND WHITE KID GLOVES, 2 Buttons.

N.H.—The Primrose Kid Gloves for Gentlemen are a specialty for evening wear.

In accordance with the usual custom our Store will be CLOSED on NEW YEAR'S DAY.

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 29, 1884. 2101

Intimations.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

DEBENTURE LOAN for \$140,000.

COUPONS for INTEREST falling due on 31st December, 1884, will be Paid on Presentation at the Office of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, on and after that date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, December 31, 1884. 17

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the COMPANIA NAVIERA DE FILIPINAS OF MANILA are requested to communicate with the Undersigned.

DUNN, MELBYE & Co.

For Sale.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
No. 63, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONERATE),
ARE NOW
LANDING FROM AMERICA.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
TOPOGAN Do.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
CODFISH, Boneless.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb. cans.
Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.
Cutting Dessert FRUITS in 2½ lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robins' Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Lamb's TONGUES.
Clam CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
SUGARASHI.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
Cracked WHEAT.
HOMINY.
BONEY.
Queen OLIVES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

DEVÖE'S NONPAREIL
KEROSENE OIL.

KAISAR-I-HIND'
CIGARETTES
in crystallized Boxes of 100 at 86.50
per milie.

SPORTING and RIFLE GUNPOWDER
in 1-lb. Tins.

AGATE IRON WARE.
INSERTION RUBBER.
Tuck's PATENT PACKING.

HOLMES' DISTRESS SIGNALS.
HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.

PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAR.
PITCH and ROSIN.

Ex-late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
S. T. O. R. E. S.,
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDING.
MINCE MEAT.
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

PUDGING RAISINS.
CURRANTS.
FIGS.
CANDIED PEEL.

FINE YORK HAMS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
PALE DE FOIE GRAS.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.
FRENCH PLUMS.
TEYSSONNAE'S DESSERT FRUITS.
JORDON ALMONDS.

COOKING STOVES.

PARLOUR STOVES.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MANGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
1½ PINTS GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SHERRIES & PORT—
SAINTON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLODO.
SAINTON'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
COQUENOISER'S BRANDY.
FIRST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
BOORD'S OLD TOM.
E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NUGGET PRATT & CO'S VERMOUTH.
JAMISON'S WHISKY.
MARSHAL.

EASTRAS CIDER.
CHARTRASSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.
ANGOSTURA, BORNEO and ORANGE
BITTERS
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BOHAN, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED.

CIGARS.

FINE NEW SEASON'S CUMSHAW TEA, in
5-catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MITCHELL'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAFES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, December 16, 1884.

Entertainment.

THE GAIETY COMPANY.

Sole Proprietor, Geo. NOVRIE.

ARE NOW
LANDING FROM AMERICA.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
TOPOGAN Do.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
CODFISH, Boneless.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

Family BEEF in 25 lb. cans.

Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.

Cutting Dessert FRUITS in 2½ lb. cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted SOUPS.

Richardson & Robins' Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Lamb's TONGUES.

Clam CHOWDER.

Fresh OREGON SALMON.

Dried APPLES.

SUGARASHI.

Maple SYRUP.

Golden SYRUP.

Cracked WHEAT.

HOMINY.

BONEY.

Queen OLIVES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

DEVÖE'S NONPAREIL
KEROSENE OIL.

KAISAR-I-HIND'
CIGARETTES

in crystallized Boxes of 100 at 86.50
per milie.

SPORTING and RIFLE GUNPOWDER
in 1-lb. Tins.

AGATE IRON WARE.

INSERTION RUBBER.

Tuck's PATENT PACKING.

HOLMES' DISTRESS SIGNALS.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.

PAINTS and OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.

PITCH and ROSIN.

Ex-late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
S. T. O. R. E. S.,

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

PLUM PUDDING.

MINCE MEAT.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

PUDGING RAISINS.

CURRANTS.

FIGS.

CANDIED PEEL.

FINE YORK HAMS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

PALE DE FOIE GRAS.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

FRENCH PLUMS.

TEYSSONNAE'S DESSERT FRUITS.

JORDON ALMONDS.

COOKING STOVES.

PARLOUR STOVES.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MANGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.

1½ PINTS GRAVES.

BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SHERRIES & PORT—

SAINTON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLODO.

SAINTON'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

COQUENOISER'S BRANDY.

FIRST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

BOORD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NUGGET PRATT & CO'S VERMOUTH.

JAMISON'S WHISKY.

MARSALA.

EASTRAS CIDER.

CHARTRASSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BORNEO and ORANGE
BITTERS
&c., &c., &c.

SPICALLY SELECTED.

CIGARS.

FINE NEW SEASON'S CUMSHAW TEA, in
5-catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MITCHELL'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAFES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, December 16, 1884.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The Steamship
"Chi-yuen",
Capt. McCARTIN, will be
despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 6th Instant, at
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, January 5, 1885.

24

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"Amy",
Capt. L. D'EVILLE, will be
despatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 6th Instant, at
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SLEEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, January 5, 1885.

25

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Corps d'Passagers through rates
for CHEFOO, TIENSIN, NEW-
CHIANG, HANKOW and Ports on
the YANTZSE.)

The Steamship
"Chi-chung",
Capt. WINSOR, will be
despatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 6th Instant, at
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, January 5, 1885.

26

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. "Avon" having arrived
from the above Ports Consignees
of Cargo are requested to send
in their Bills of Lading to the Underwritten
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge will be at once
handed and stored at Consignees' risk and
charge.

Consignees are hereby informed that all
Claims must be made immediately, as
none will be entertained after the 13th
Instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 5, 1885.

30

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. "Avon" having arrived
from the above Ports Consignees
of Cargo are requested to send
in their Bills of Lading to the Underwritten
for countersignature, and to

often alleged that she has designs upon Corea, and it is quite possible that hostilities between China and Japan would prove to be more advantageous to Russia than to either of the two belligerent countries. China and Japan will do wisely in remaining fast friends until at least their power is better developed than it is at present.

The actual facts of the affair at the Corean capital are not yet clearly ascertained. All that is positively known is that a number of high Corean officials were murdered in a most treacherous manner, and that Chinese and Japanese troops, through some blundering and possibly jealousy, subsequently fought for the privilege of guarding the King's palace. One lesson will be gathered from this collision, and that is the danger of placing troops of rival nations in the same town, especially when the larger portion at least of these soldiers are not much better disciplined than an armed rabble. It is difficult enough sometimes to maintain good feeling and to prevent fighting* between disciplined European regiments of the same nationality, and one cannot expect that peace and order will be observed in a town occupied at the same time by Chinese, Japanese and German forces. Meanwhile it only remains to be noted that both the Chinese and Japanese Governments have sent representatives to strange matters, and an amicable settlement of the trouble is anticipated.

EXCELLENT practice was made by the Volunteers on Saturday afternoon with the 7-p.c. guns at North Point Battery. The force which mustered at Headquarters and marched down to the Battery was considerably strengthened during the afternoon by fresh arrivals who brought the muster up to between 30 and 40. On the road down to the Battery, the carbine squad was exercised in various manœuvres by Captain Francis, and two rounds of blank cartridges were fired by the battery. The company arrived at the Battery about half past two, and at once sat down to an ample repast, excellently prepared by Quarter-master Sergeant Mehta, and set out in a matched

on the fort. This having been done full justice to, an inspection was made of the Battery, and then practice was commenced. The guns were planted on the Shau-ki-wan Road, and the target, composed of a barrel, with a red flag inserted in it, was placed about 900 yards from the shore. Twenty seven rounds were fired, with common and Shrapnel shells, each round being fired by a different man. The best practice with the common shell was made by Sergeant McBreen, whose shell burst just over the target, and with Shrapnel shell by Mr. Sergeant Mehta. Sergeant Miles and Gunners Parfitt and Sondaram being also well to the front with this shell. Lieut. Col. Crawford, Commandant of the Corps, was present during the whole of the afternoon. On the return of the men to Headquarters, Major Tripp informed the men that he had been requested by the Commandant to say he considered the practice very satisfactory. The turnout was not so large as he should have liked to have seen, and he trusted members would give a better attendance at drills. Part of the practice was witnessed by H. E. the Governor, who drove down to the spot, in company with Mr. J. C. Blake, the ex-member of Parliament.

The following is the table of contents of the *Overland China Mail* to be published at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning:—

BIRTHS, MARRIAGE, AND DEATH,.....
QUOTATIONS, EXCHANGE, &c.,.....
SUMMARY OF NEWS,.....
SERIOUS ROW IN SHANGHAI,.....
CANTON,.....
TAKOW,.....

FOOCHOW,.....
HANCOCK,.....
TIENTIN,.....
TOKIO,.....
HONGKONG,.....

EDITORIAL ARTICLES—
The Chinese Revenue, II,.....
The Year 1884,.....

CORRESPONDENCE—
The Sailor's Shelter,.....
MERIT,.....
Sanghai Tin Mining Company of
Shanghai,.....
CHICKET,.....
MISCELLANEOUS,.....
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,.....
BALL AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE,.....
THE S. S. "TAMANIE,".....
THE ECONOMY OF FOREIGN TRADE,.....
ADMITTED ASSASSINATION OF THE PAINTER OF THE SAN FRANCISCO "CHINICLIC,".....

THE NEW WEAPON OF THE BRITISH INFANTRY,.....
LONDON'S FIREMEN,.....
TELEGRAMS,.....
POLICE INTELLIGENCE,.....
SHARE LIST,.....
COMMERCIAL NEWS,.....
SHIPMING INTELLIGENCE,.....

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER Thomas Nelson, U.S.N., arrived at Shanghai on the 30th ult., per a.s. *Genie* Mart, to assume command of the U.S.S. *Pade*.

THE GOVERNMENT Gazette contains a notification of Her Majesty's confirmation and allowance of the Peace Preservation Ordinance.

A REPORT was current at Nagasaki on the 24th instant that the Japanese and Chinese men-of-war at Chemulpo had fought, and that one Japanese vessel had been blown up by a torpedo. It is probable that the report was an invention.—N. C. D. News.

The firm of William Milburn is going, in the event of certain proposals of theirs not being accepted by the other large steamer companies, to send out to China, to run between England and this country, a large number of steamers. The officers of this Company's local coasting steamers are all to wear a uniform next year.—N. C. D. News.

H. M. S. *Epsom* left Shanghai on the morning of the 23rd ult. for Corea. She will afterwards return to her station at Chefoo. She has to visit Corea once in six weeks.

The Mercury learns that H. E. General Lui-siu Foo, U. S. Minister to Korea, has been entrusted with a mission to settle the trouble lately caused by the Japanese in Corea. The same paper hears that man from the United States man-of-war *Trenton* and *Osprey* are being landed at Suiol to protect General Foo, the United States Minister. It is rumoured by the Japanese that these men are landed really to support China.

The Courier regrets to learn by the steamer *Wuchang*, from Chefoo, of the death of Mr. T. C. Jennings, harbour-master at that port, which occurred on the 20th ultimo. He was bitten on the lip by his pet dog some two months ago, and has just died of hydrocephalus. He was popular among all with whom he came in contact, and great sympathy is felt for Mrs. Jennings in her bereavement.

The following information regarding the movements of H. B. M.'s ship is taken from Shanghai papers:—The *Merlin* arrived at Shanghai, from a cruise, on the 26th ult., to await the Admiralty's orders. The ship *Baring* was at Chinkiang on the same date, and on the 26th it was announced that the *Zephyr* left Ningpo for Wenchow. On Christmas Day, the *Sapphire* arrived at Wusong, from Sharp Peak, but was unable to cross the bar until the 30th. She relieved the *Cleopatra*, which was to leave Shanghai for Hongkong on the 2nd instant. The *Esopus* left Shanghai on the 23rd ult. for Chemulpo, from which place she is expected back on the 6th inst.

LAST Thursday Professor Barker lectured at Brighton on 'Whom not to Marry.' In his advice to the young lady part of his audience he earnestly counselled them not to enter into matrimonial relations with men who were smokers or who indulged in alcoholic liquors. The Professor's views did not find favour with his audience, and manifestations of disapproval were loud and frequent. Husbands are already deplorably scarce, and if all men are to be tabooed who are not teetotallers or anti-toxicologists the number of girls condemned to widowhood on their virgin stalks, and to walk up and down the King's road in maiden meditation, will increase to a positively frightful extent.—Truth.

The latest from Chemulpo, says the Shanghai *Mercury* of the 31st ult., is that all is quiet at that port. The Japanese have soldiers on the hill-tops to watch the road to Seoul. A Japanese Secretary of the Foreign Office arrived in the *Sagami* Maru to enquire into the state of affairs. There are 170 Japanese soldiers at Chemulpo, as Legions Guard, and 1,000 Chinese troops in camp at Seoul and 2,000 badly drilled Korean troops, and a number of irregulars. There are two Japanese men-of-war in Chemulpo and troops and ships expected to follow. The English Consul-General is still at the Consulate at Chemulpo. There is a German, United States and British man-of-war in port at Chemulpo, and two Chinese cruisers close by.

It is really difficult, says Truth, to understand how Sir Thomas Brassey came to assure Mr. Anderson on Friday that no information had reached the Admiralty on the subject of discontents on board the *Agamemnon*. That discontent existed, and that there were allegations of undue severity, were notorious at Plymouth and Devonport; and early last week Captain Long assembled the crew and informed them that an official inquiry would be held. Sir Houston Stewart accordingly held an inquiry on board; but I have not heard with what result. The arrangements at the Admiralty must be scandalously defective if all this has been going on without a whisper reaching Whitehall.

The following is an extract from a private letter from Keeling, dated the 24th ult., and published in the *Shanghai Courier*—

There were five French vessels in harbour, one of which was having shell practice at a Chinese fort on the hills. The French are in occupation of the heights round, with the exception of one point. We were not allowed to go ashore, but we saw part of the city of Keeling from the fort. A Chinese had a boat left, and although a proclamation was issued that they could return and would not be molested, they objected to doing so and the French are therefore burning the place.

It is said they expect reinforcements shortly, and will then occupy Tamsui. What will become of the Taiyuanfu sugar crop, if the French still intend to keep the island blockaded?

Police Intelligence.

THE United States Post Office at Washington has been in the habit of sending Christmas and New Year cards to the different Post Offices it has dealings with. The Japanese Post Offices are now doing the same. The cards read thus:—The Officers of the Post Administration of the Japanese Empire send the compliments of the season to their colleagues at

A Merry Christmas, and a Happy New Year 1884. In the middle of the card is a picture of the General Post Office, Tokyo, with the rising sun in the background. The card, engraving, printing and envelope are all the work of Japanese.

He was any special distress among the people. 'No,' replied the spokesman of the deputation. 'Well,' said his Excellency, 'I rely upon your co-operation in administering the affairs of my office, and you must not let it be known of my distress or hardship that the people may suffer.' Both Teo and his interviewers were copiously during the conversation.—N. C. D. News.

The *Nagasaki Express* of 27th instant states:—The U. S. frigate *Trenton*, flag-ship of Admiral Davis, arrived from Jen-chuan, Corea, this morning. Up to the date of her leaving, no further serious trouble had occurred, though there was already reported, although unconfirmed, of course in a very unsettled state yet, and it will probably be some time before the matter in many lines of three nationalities were lost is amicably settled. The whole of the foreign representatives are still staying at Chemulpo, and will remain there pending the settlement of the difficulty. We hear that two of the foreigners had remained behind in Seoul; but they were making arrangements to leave for Chemulpo as soon as possible. There was a strong force of men-of-war there, comprising the *Abatress* (British), *Osprey* (American), *Ris* (German) and two Japanese, beside four Chinese anchored outside the port. Two of the latter were the powerful Armstrong cruisers, which left Shanghai a few days ago. Mrs. Foote, wife of the U. S. Minister, was a passenger on the *Trenton*, and will remain here until peace is assured. The *Trenton* will probably leave on Tuesday next for Shanghai. H. J. M.'s iron-clad *Fusilier* proceeded to Corea on Wednesday afternoon (24th inst.). The same evening, H. I. R. M.'s cruiser *Reindeer* arrived from Yokohama, and after calling at the port of Corea on the following day.

The *Times of Egypt* has this:—Our readers are aware that the Khedive's Government had sold to Mr. Bosch 17 batteries (120 guns) of Krupp's field pieces that were of no further use to them, and a certain quantity of projectiles for the sum of £28,000. The bargain was completed and the money encashed when the French Consul General stepped in and suggested that Mr. Bosch was purchasing for the Chinese Government, and that it would not be a friendly thing for the Egyptian Government—a friendly Power—to sell war material to a country in which France was making reprisals for certain alleged injuries that she had sustained. In deference to this representation, the Government of His Highness declined to complete the bargain which they had assured themselves that the French would make up by small contributions from the natives. The Chinese are; however, receiving any serious injury. Another policeman received a rather serious confusion, being beaten by about a dozen sailors at one time; and another constable was attacked by a crowd and carried away into the City to the Cheshien's yamen, from which place he, however, was sent back to the French Police Station at 4 p.m. The last-mentioned policeman and a Chinese constable are the most injured, and they have been sent to the Hospital, where they are progressing favourably.

The Chinese seem to regret that they reduced the tribute rice freight to 35c., for they begin to say, that 30c. would induce steamers to deliver it, and if the opposition of Admiral Courbet cannot be keeping a very strict look out on the Formosa coast. This has cast off his tide of Admiral and dined that of Gaucho, under General Lin Ming Chin; by this he will have no clear of sea battles with the French. Viceroy Tseng commands the United Fleet against Admiral Courbet. One Chinese Admiral by land and one by sea ought to make it hot for Admiral Courbet; and we hope to receive an early telegram about the engagement.

10th December.

From Peking we learn—Mr. Petachia mission to the Taung-li Yamen has not turned out as Li thought it would. Ma Kien Tsang and Tong King Sing are still there, no doubt watching one another like cats and dogs.

The Chinese seem to regret that they reduced the tribute rice freight to 35c., for they begin to say, that 30c. would induce steamers to deliver it, and if the opposition of Admiral Courbet cannot be keeping a very strict look out on the Formosa coast. This has cast off his tide of Admiral and dined that of Gaucho, under General Lin Ming Chin; by this he will have no clear of sea battles with the French. Viceroy Tseng commands the United Fleet against Admiral Courbet. One Chinese Admiral by land and one by sea ought to make it hot for Admiral Courbet; and we hope to receive an early telegram about the engagement.

10th December.

The Chinese seem to regret that they reduced the tribute rice freight to 35c., for they begin to say, that 30c. would induce steamers to deliver it, and if the opposition of Admiral Courbet cannot be keeping a very strict look out on the Formosa coast. This has cast off his tide of Admiral and dined that of Gaucho, under General Lin Ming Chin; by this he will have no clear of sea battles with the French. Viceroy Tseng commands the United Fleet against Admiral Courbet. One Chinese Admiral by land and one by sea ought to make it hot for Admiral Courbet; and we hope to receive an early telegram about the engagement.

10th December.

The French Consulate, opposite the French Consulate, by the Jesuits, but it is a burning question as to whom they are for, and Messrs. Brown, Rostellhuber and Destrin, don't seem inclined to satisfy our curiosity by letting us know. All I can learn is that they are not for Chinese—very likely for Admiral Courbet to stow his surplus rice, that is, if he can manage to capture any in the Gulf of Pechili next spring.

Our community has been increased by a Mr. Walker and his assistant, Li Hung-chang's naval instructor.

Last night we had a snowstorm, and to-day the weather is milder than it has been for days.

December 12th.

The French Consulate, opposite the French Consulate, by the Jesuits, but it is a burning question as to whom they are for, and in some cases absurdly so; I have asked the 38-ton gunboats fighting bravely to the last is nonsense; no 38-ton guns were in the fight. The 16-ton gunboats sank long before they got near the *Champion*, and as far as I can hear from the Chinese survivors these never fired a shot; they were saving to the ebb, their guns pointing to Foochow, and before they could be turned round they were disabled; all on board were killed. The whole affair was brilliant and quickly over, and on the authority of my position during the fight (and I was much nearer to the Chinese than to the French), I entirely deny the accusations of cruelty made against the French fleet. They did not more than they were called upon to do; and as to their firing on and killing the wounded men when on the water, it is absolutely scandalous to say so. They have launched into the men in the water, when doing them this. They took wounded men to the *Champion*, and had them attended to, and I can tell you for a fact, when at Matsuo, these wounded men were offered their liberty; they preferred staying where they were on pay. This I know to be true. I trust you will publish this letter as we have no French hero to write one fact. In conclusion, I again say that I (and I call the whole of the French fleet) am not the least bit responsible for the *Times* correspondent's death. The *Times* correspondent should have sent home such trash, and more sorry than that. The *Times* should have published it—Yours, &c.,

10th December.

The *Times* correspondent is dead.

The account given by *The Times* correspondent is very inaccurate, and in some cases absurdly so; I have asked the 38-ton gunboats fighting bravely to the last is nonsense; no 38-ton guns were in the fight. The 16-ton gunboats sank long before they got near the *Champion*, and as far as I can hear from the Chinese survivors these never fired a shot; they were saving to the ebb, their guns pointing to Foochow, and before they could be turned round they were disabled; all on board were killed. The whole affair was brilliant and quickly over, and on the authority of my position during the fight (and I was much nearer to the Chinese than to the French), I entirely deny the accusations of cruelty made against the French fleet. They did not more than they were called upon to do; and as to their firing on and killing the wounded men when on the water, it is absolutely scandalous to say so. They have launched into the men in the water, when doing them this. They took wounded men to the *Champion*, and had them attended to, and I can tell you for a fact, when at Matsuo, these wounded men were offered their liberty; they preferred staying where they were on pay. This I know to be true. I trust you will publish this letter as we have no French hero to write one fact. In conclusion, I again say that I (and I call the whole of the French fleet) am not the least bit responsible for the *Times* correspondent's death. The *Times* correspondent should have sent home such trash, and more sorry than that. The *Times* should have published it—Yours, &c.,

10th December.

The *Times* correspondent is dead.

The account given by *The Times* correspondent is very inaccurate, and in some cases absurdly so; I have asked the 38-ton gunboats fighting bravely to the last is nonsense; no 38-ton guns were in the fight. The 16-ton gunboats sank long before they got near the *Champion*, and as far as I can hear from the Chinese survivors these never fired a shot; they were saving to the ebb, their guns pointing to Foochow, and before they could be turned round they were disabled; all on board were killed. The whole affair was brilliant and quickly over, and on the authority of my position during the fight (and I was much nearer to the Chinese than to the French), I entirely deny the accusations of cruelty made against the French fleet. They did not more than they were called upon to do; and as to their firing on and killing the wounded men when on the water, it is absolutely scandalous to say so. They have launched into the men in the water, when doing them this. They took wounded men to the *Champion*, and had them attended to, and I can tell you for a fact, when at Matsuo, these wounded men were offered their liberty; they preferred staying where they were on pay. This I know to be true. I trust you will publish this letter as we have no French hero to write one fact. In conclusion, I again say that I (and I call the whole of the French fleet) am not the least bit responsible for the *Times* correspondent's death. The *Times* correspondent should have sent home such trash, and more sorry than that. The *Times* should have published it—Yours, &c.,

10th December.

The *Times* correspondent is dead.

The account given by *The Times* correspondent is very inaccurate, and in some cases absurdly so; I have asked the 38-ton gunboats fighting bravely to the last is nonsense; no 38-ton guns were in the fight. The 16-ton gunboats sank long before they got near the *Champion*, and as far as I can hear from the Chinese survivors these never fired a shot; they were saving to the ebb, their guns pointing to Foochow, and before they could be turned round they were disabled; all on board were killed. The whole affair was brilliant and quickly over, and on the authority of my position during the fight (and I was much nearer to the Chinese than to the French), I entirely deny the accusations of cruelty made against the French fleet. They did not more than they were called upon to do; and as to their firing on and killing the wounded men when on the water, it is absolutely scandalous to say so. They have launched into the men in the water, when doing them this. They took wounded men to the *Champion*, and had them attended to, and I can tell you for a fact, when at Matsuo, these wounded men were offered their liberty; they preferred staying where they were on pay. This I know to be true. I trust you will publish this letter as we have no French hero to write one fact. In conclusion, I again say that I (and I call the whole of the French fleet) am not the least bit responsible for the *Times* correspondent's death. The *Times* correspondent should have sent home such trash, and more sorry than that. The *Times* should have published it—Yours, &c.,

10th December.

The *Times* correspondent is dead.

The account given by *The Times* correspondent is very inaccurate, and in some cases absurdly so; I have asked the 38-ton gunboats fighting bravely to the last is nonsense; no 38-ton guns were in the fight. The 16-ton gunboats sank long before they got near the *Champion*, and as far as I can hear from the Chinese survivors these never fired a shot; they were saving to the ebb, their guns pointing to Foochow, and before they could be turned round they were disabled; all on board were killed. The whole affair was brilliant and quickly over, and on the authority of my position during the fight (and I was much nearer to the Chinese than to the French), I entirely deny the accusations of cruelty made against the French fleet. They did not more than they were called upon to do; and as to their firing on and killing the wounded men when on the water, it is absolutely scandalous to say so. They have launched into the men in the water, when doing them this. They took wounded men to the *Champion*, and had them attended to, and I can tell you for a fact, when at Matsuo, these wounded men were offered their liberty; they preferred staying where they were on pay. This I know to be true. I trust you will publish this letter as we have no French hero to write one fact. In conclusion, I again say that I (and I call the whole of the French fleet) am not the least bit responsible for the *Times* correspondent's death. The *Times* correspondent should have sent home such trash, and more sorry than that. The *Times* should have published it—Yours, &c.,

<p

SELANGOR TIN MINING COMPANY
OF SHANGHAI.

The annual meeting of the shareholders in this Company was held on the 29th ult. at the Company's offices in Nanking Road, Shanghai. Mr. W. V. Draimond (chairman) presided, and there were also present Messrs. A. Lind and E. O. Arbuthnot (directors), T. Lathan, C. D. Kerr, H. H. Joseph, W. W. Clifford, R. E. Wainwright, F. W. Lemachand and C. J. Dugden (secretary), representing in all 1,397 shares and 417 votes.

The following report and accounts were submitted:

At the Special General Meeting of shareholders, held on 29th November last, a full account of the Company's experiences was submitted. As was then stated, all work at the Syu Patch Mine has been stopped, and the Directors are now awaiting the report of Mr. Theo. J. Haughton, the inspecting engineer. This gentleman arrived in Penang on 11th December; he is now in Perak, and will shortly proceed to Selangor. When Mr. Haughton's report may be expected cannot yet be stated, but the Directors hope to have it in a month or six weeks from the present time, and when it is received a Special General Meeting will be called to consider it.

Since the Meeting of 20th November, the agreement with the General Manager has been cancelled, and he is no longer in the service of the Company. There are now members of the staff not returning to Selangor, who are looking for work. The Company's property pending Mr. Haughton's arrival.

The accounts which are published above, the General meeting, a record of last month's disbursements in Selangor has yet been received, but some \$4,000 will be required for these, which will include the paying off of all outstanding liabilities and compensation to two of the employés discharged. The current monthly expenses will not now exceed \$1,000 per month.

In accordance with the terms of the Deed of Settlement, Mr. Lind retires in rotation from the direction, but is eligible for re-election.

Mr. R. M. Campbell resigns the post of auditor, as required by the Deed of Settlement, but offers himself for re-election.

W. V. DRUMMOND,
Chairman.

Shanghai, 24th December, 1884.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS to 18th December, 1884.

To Capital paid up on 25% shares \$1,000,000.00

To Capital paid up on 25% shares \$1,000,000.00</